


# Asiatic Division Outlook

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## The High Privilege of Fellowship

HOUGH it may be, through the weakness of the flesh, that we are put to grief at times by manifold trials, should we not rejoice exceedingly if we realized the high privilege of fellowship with Christ in the great work of the Gospel? "Unto me," said the Apostle Paul, "was this grace given to preach unto the Gentiles the unsearchable riches of Christ." "People talk of the sacrifice I have made," said Livingstone. "Can that be called sacrifice which is simply paid back as a small part of a great debt owing to our God which we can never repay? Is that a sacrifice which brings its own blessed reward in healthful activity, the consciousness of doing good, peace of mind, and the bright hope of a glorious destiny hereafter? Away with the word in such a view, and with such a thought. It is emphatically no sacrifice; say, rather, it is a privilege."

Is it not more of such living that the world needs to-day? Preaching by itself cannot save the world. The Gospel of the Cross must be lived, not merely preached, if it is to be understood. Would that we could appreciate as we should the obligation and the privilege of being crucified with Christ and of laying down our lives for the brethren.—"China's Millions," June, 1921.

# GUARD YOUR HEALTH!

## Reasonable Care

WITH reasonable care it is as easy to keep well in the Orient as in Michigan or California. *Reasonable care* means that you will take into consideration that there is a vast difference between your environment here and in the homeland. We are inclined to agree with those who hold that the mental attitude is one of the important reasons, or factors, making for a long or short stay in the field. It has been noted that those who come to the mission field with the idea of staying here as long as they "get along all right" will not endure very much sickness ere they become convinced that the climate does not agree with them.

The most important things in your environment about which to exercise *reasonable care* are: the sun, the diet, the infectious diseases, exercise and recreation.

Both experience and carefully controlled experiments have demonstrated that new-comers take a grave risk by not wearing some kind of sun-helmet which protects the head and back of the neck. After a residence of several years, acclimatization may enable you to dispense with this helmet.

The high temperature, high humidity, and gross ignorance of sanitation on the part of those who handle all classes of food-stuffs, favor the rapid growth and wide distribution of all manner of disease-producing germs. Therefore much greater care must be exercised here in the selection, storing and preparation of foods than in the homeland. The one who takes no chances by eating unscalded fruits or vegetables, does not eat any prepared foods served in native eating places unless served steaming hot, and excludes all the flies from kitchen and dining-room, will reap the reward in physical efficiency and freedom from disabling illness.

Vaccination against smallpox when the baby is a week or ten days old, and a revaccination every two years for children and adults, and anti-typhoid vaccination every two years for all who are obliged to spend very much time travelling,—these are all *reasonable* precautions that should be taken by those who desire to do what they can to keep well.

"There is so much to be done that I cannot find any time for exercise and recreation." This oft-heard expression gives a clue to the cause of much physical inefficiency and ill-health among missionaries. If the muscles are not kept "fit" the digestive, eliminative and nervous systems will not be "fit," and sleeplessness, indigestion, constipation, diarrhoea, etc., will be frequent visitants. The man or woman who will take some vigorous outdoor exercise, every day if possible, and get away from his work for short periods occasionally, will outlast and outwork the over-zealous but unwisely zealous missionary who tries to work long hours the whole year through.

A. C. SELMON, M. D.

# THE FIELD WORK

## The Source

"I AM the Door"—How wondrous the entrance!  
 "I am the Way"—What a journey is mine!  
 For—"I am the Light"—And, lo, how His radiance  
 Down the long pathway doth gloriously shine!  
 "I am the Good Shepherd"—Oh, tender watch-care!  
 "I am the Bread of Life"—Precious Food Thou!  
 "I am the true Vine"—Oh, Source of all power,  
 Teach me to truly abide in Thee now!

—Elsie K. Wells, in "Sunday-School Times."

## Now is the Time to Work

I. H. EVANS

THIS is the thought that kept beating in my heart day and night on my recent visit to Harbin, in East Siberia. The Russian people are in a most pitiable and needy condition. Many have lost not only their friends, homes, and their hope of worldly advancement, but they have also lost their country and its government. Such a social and political revolution as the world has never before witnessed has swept over their land, and left only ruin and black desolation in its wake. The past few years hold only grief and sad memories, and the future is filled with dread, with no solution of their trouble in sight.

Last fall Brethren T. T. Babienco and Max Popow arrived in Harbin. It was their purpose to gather the scattered believers together in Harbin, where once we had a good church, and by public effort, by scattering literature and other means, to open up evangelical work in this important center. On their arrival they found only eleven persons keeping the Sabbath, and even these had not been meeting together regularly. Living conditions were very unfavorable; it was difficult to find shelter that was at all within their means, and still more difficult to find a hall in which to hold public meetings. But these brethren persevered, and the Lord heard their prayers and opened the way before them, and gave them fruit for their toil. They now have an organized church of fifty-four members, and seventy persons attend the Sabbath-school.

It was my privilege to meet this company, and I was much impressed by the fact that it is a live working church. It has the best missionary organization that I have seen in the East. The members sing, and pray, and work in such a definite, earnest way that one can not but be impressed by it all.

After Sabbath-school one sister went to a friend, and invited her to come to the preaching service. This woman was formerly a member of the Czar's opera company. She had sung for him and his guests many times. She had sat at his own table, with himself and the Emperor of Germany and their wives. She had received large sums of money



Russian Believers in attendance at the East Siberia Union Meeting,  
 Harbin, Manchuria, June 28 to July 3, 1921.

for her singing, had tasted all that the world has to offer to talent such as hers: yet she said her heart was hungry. She had never seen any people who appeared as happy as ours, and she longed to find what they had found.

I arrived in Harbin June 28, with Brethren Meade MacGuire, H. C. Lacey, and H. H. Hall. Brethren B. Petersen, John Oss, and C. E. Weak's came a day later. We spent a number of days studying the work, and planning for its advancement. It was finally decided to organize a new union mission, to be known as the East Siberian Union Mission, with Brother Babienko in charge. This mission will operate in the territory east of Lake Baikal, and will also have the oversight of the Russian work in Manchuria. The Manchurian Union Mission will have charge of the Chinese work in East Siberia. A full corps of officers was elected.

During the past few years our believers in Russia have suffered greatly. The paper rouble has become worthless, and the people have no circulating medium in their own country. Our brethren have been unable to provide suitable food, clothing, or shelter for their families. One worker, whose wife is dying with tuberculosis, was unable to provide a bed or even a mattress for her. She lay for months on three chairs. For three years Brother Demidow has been separated from his wife and three little children, not knowing for a considerable part of this time whether they were dead or alive. Recently, however, he has received word from them.

But in spite of these demoralizing and depressing conditions the workers have stood by the message and converts have been won to the truth. For this we praise the Lord. Now they beg that another strong evangelist be sent at once to their field, and surely it is a field that is white to harvest. May God's hand be over His work and His workers in this new union mission till the work is finished and His wheat is gathered in.

*Peking, July 14, 1921.*

### Harbin, Manchuria

THE church in Harbin, Manchuria, is glad to report that the Lord has greatly blessed the work here during the past six months. Notwithstanding the hardships of the day, and opposition, many victories have been won.

In September, 1920, our church membership was eleven, and our Sabbath-school membership, eleven. By December of that year the membership had

grown to twenty-two, and the Sabbath-school membership to forty. At the present time our church numbers fifty-four, a gain of 400 per cent; and the Sabbath-school seventy-nine, a 600 per cent. gain. We are thankful to our heavenly Father for this blessing.

The Home Missionary work of the church is looked after by organized bands. The literature sold and given away during the six months is as follows: Bibles, 70; "World's Hope, 555; Tracts, \$8.75; Chinese small books, \$12.00; Health and Longevity, \$24.00. Tract given away, 10,000; New Testaments given, 3; *Signs of the Times* given, 50.

Tithes and Offerings	
Tithe received during the six months,	\$1063.91
Sabbath-school donations	\$295.72
Missions	103.25
Home Missions	19.81
Poor Fund	77.00
Emergency Fund	54.00
Church Expenses	140.00
Collection during the public effort	186.22
Total	Mex. \$1944.71

We do not have a single member among us who is rich in worldly wealth, but we thank the Lord that we have members who are rich in the faith of God.

#### Workers

Our workers include two ordained ministers, three licentiates, and four canvassers who have been at work about a month. We have many other young men who desire to work for the Lord. These need further instruction in the Bible, then they will be prepared for service.

#### Our Needs

We need two ministers, three Bible workers, six canvassers, a secretary-treasurer; we need a Bible school, a monthly paper. We need church schools and a house of worship. Above all we need God in our work.

Brethren, it is a great task to bring this unpopular message to our Russian people who have fallen a prey to Socialism, Anarchism, and Bolshevism. It is only by united effort, by prayer and hard work, that some will be saved. There are about one hundred eighty millions of Russian people in the world to whom this last message must be given in this generation. Our share here in Manchuria and Eastern Siberia is about six millions; and we must reach them with this last message now.

Our prospects are good. We are determined to press on until the work is finished. We ask to be remembered in the prayers of our co-laborers, that the blessing of the Lord may continue to rest upon the work among the Russian people in this city and in all the world.

T. T. BABIENKO.

## Biennial Report of the Manchurian Union Mission

(Report rendered by the Superintendent, Pastor B. Petersen, during the recent general meeting in Mukden)

IN the territory within the Manchurian Union Mission there have been troublous times during the past biennial period. Influenza and cholera have raged in the country, taking away many of its inhabitants. This year the pneumonic plague threatened for a long time to sweep the country. In North Manchuria many lost their lives in this epidemic. Robbers and bandits have been more numerous this year than ever before. There have been wars and rumors of wars.

Death has entered our own ranks, and has unmercifully torn from us Sister R. M. Cossentine. Others have been on the sick list several times. In the spring of 1919 it became necessary for Mrs. B. Petersen to leave the field to recover her health. I left in the fall of the same year on a short furlough, and we both returned the latter part of May, 1920. Brother O. J. Grundset and family have just left the field for a rest and furlough in the States.

But in spite of difficulties and losses, the 1920 record shows a growth over 1919. The literature work of 1919 amounted to \$5,745.10, while for 1920 it was \$7,315.76 (Mex.) We are assured that nothing can hinder the progress of God's cause; it will go forward and surmount all difficulties until the work is finished.

Since our last biennial session fifty-one persons have been baptized. There are now five organized churches, with a membership of 110.

The tithes for 1920 exceed those of 1919, as do also the offerings. The native tithe for 1919 was \$677.04; for 1920 it was \$363.39. The offerings for 1919 were \$465.53, and for 1920 \$820.84 (Mex.)

The educational work, while in its infancy, is making encouraging progress. There are now four church schools in the Union with a total enrolment of ninety-one. Five teachers are at present attending the summer school in Shanghai; eight students attended school in Shanghai last year. Two of these were self-supporting; the others received help from the mission to the amount of one-half.

Efforts are continually being put forth to place the Home Missionary Department on a stronger basis, and some churches are sending in regular reports. We believe that only by making each member a worker shall we be able to reach those who are without Christ.

There are five foreign workers, eight native evangelists, five church-school teachers, one Bible woman and seven colporteurs constituting the work-

ing force in the Manchurian Mission.

As we look into the future we realize the need of a stronger development of evangelical workers. Some have had very little training for this most important work. As time passes this need is felt more and more. We must have men who know how to lead souls to Christ. This is the greatest call of the hour. We are looking to our Educational Department for trained workers to fill this need.

We have looked forward to this Union meeting with great expectancy, and hope at this time to receive a fresh infilling of power for the task before us. Let us therefore press together, and unitedly seek the Lord for a better fitting up for service. May these days that we spend together bring a real pentecostal experience to each of us; for without the blessing of the Holy Spirit we shall fail in our efforts for the unwarned millions of Manchuria.

BERNHARD PETERSEN.

### From North of the Sungari River, Manchuria

A FEW days ago, at Harbin, Manchuria, I said Goodbye to Brother Oss as I was starting south, while he was going on north to join a Chinese colporteur who was working "in the wilds" away beyond the Sungari River. Yesterday I received the following interesting word from Brother Oss: "Sabbath is past and I am spending the evening in writing and giving Gao some pointers on reporting, etc. I came here Thursday. It was a very dusty trip, and a rough road. I had no trouble in finding my man. He had taken twenty orders in three days. Yesterday I worked with him and we took sixteen orders, and sold five 'Struggles.'

"This evening, just before Sabbath closed, Gao and I went to the park and we found a shady place. Soon a man came and asked if we were not the *Signs of the Times* men. We told him that we were. He was working in a store where they had taken the *Signs* for several years. He spoke highly of the paper, and wanted a 'Health and Longevity' that he had seen advertised. I took his address and will keep in touch with him. The *Signs* does the work. I believe the time will come when we shall keep the ministers busy following up the interests created by our colporteurs and their home missionary work. Gao is making good and, I think, will get back to school alright. This is a wild country. Hundreds of soldiers are going north to protect the country from bandits. It takes boys with backbone to work here."

Our colporteurs continue as the pioneers of this message, pushing on into the unwarned and unworked fields, preparing the way for the minister and Bible-worker who must soon follow. These men need our prayers that the Lord may keep them safe amidst the dangers of every type that surround them.

C. E. WEAKS.

### From Mindanao

DR. AND MRS. CARLOS FATTEBERT have been spending three weeks in Shanghai, en route from Misamis, Mindanao, to the States, on furlough. Dr. Fattebert reports the nucleus of a church where he has been laboring. A view of this company of believers, the first to be raised up in the hitherto unentered island of Mindanao, is given on this page. Brother and Sister Fattebert sailed for the States per ss. "Nile," August 9.

### Self-supporting Colporteur Work

BROTHER W. D. FLEMING, veteran missionary colporteur, who has spent nearly a year in the Far Eastern field as a self-supporting worker, has sold many books to foreign-speaking people in the port cities. Many hundreds of dollars worth of books and pamphlets have been placed in Shanghai, and considerable work has been done also among foreigners in Hongkong, Canton, Swatow, Amoy, Foochow, Nanking, and Hankow. Brother Fleming hopes to visit, later, the more northern ports, and Japan.

Sister Fleming has been assisting in the City Treatment Rooms of the Shanghai Sanitarium, as head nurse and matron, but is under the necessity of returning to the States per ss. "Nile" August 9, because of health conditions. She hopes to return to Shanghai next year.

### "Big Week" in the Philippines

BROTHER STRAHLE writes under date of July 26, 1921:

"Reports of the Big Week are still coming in. Our field secretary of the Northern Luzon Mission sold 700 Pesos in a week. Fine work, isn't it? Several of our evangelists sold from 200 to 300 Pesos for the Big Week.

### The Teachers' Institute in Shanghai

CHURCH SCHOOL teachers, eighty-seven in all, from the provinces of Central, North, and East China, with seven or eight from South China and five from Manchuria, have been attending the Teachers' Summer School being held in Shanghai. A heavy course of instruction has been given by the faculty of the Shanghai Missionary College, and the students have had many opportunities for fitting themselves the better for service the coming year. A special feature of this Summer School was evening lectures given frequently by members of the faculty, physicians from the staff of the Shanghai Sanitarium, and others.

### New Books Available Soon

THE Pacific Press plan on the early issuance of some books that will be of much help to us in parts of the Far Eastern field where Dutch, Spanish, and Portuguese are spoken. The list includes:

"Our Day," Spanish and Dutch.

"Great Controversy," Dutch.

*A new medical book, to be published simultaneously in many languages, including English, Spanish, Dutch, Portuguese, German, Danish, Swedish.*

THE Philippine Publishing House program for new books is as follows:

4000 "Our Day," Bicol.

8000 "Heralds," Ilocano.

6000 "Heralds," Cebuano.

4000 "Heralds," Pangasinan.

8000 "Great Controversy," Tagalog.

8000 "Health and Longevity," Panayan.

5000 "Hope of the World," Panayan.



Baptized believers, inquirers preparing for baptism, and friends, Misamis, Mindanao, Philippine Islands. Dr. and Mrs. Fattebert in center.

## Letter from Pitcairn Island

THE following letter written to the Australasian Union Conference on April 24, by Brother M. E. McCoy, the superintendent of the Pitcairn Island Sabbath-school and also the church treasurer, is of unusual interest:—

Dear Brethren:

"Now unto Him who is able to keep you from falling, and to present you faultless before the presence of His glory with exceeding joy, to the only wise God our Saviour, be glory and majesty, dominion and power, both now and ever. Amen." Jude 24, 25.

"We did not know about Pastor Daniell's nor Christ's appeal to the Seventh-day Adventist churches for means for the dying millions of China, till a week ago, when we received some copies of the *Review and Herald* for February of this year from friends in the United States. And as we thought 'better late than never,' we at once set apart yesterday, Sabbath, April 23, as our day to collect our offerings for China.

"Being superintendent of our Sabbath-school, I read both of these appeals in our school at 10 a. m., and tried to impress upon the members of our Sabbath-school, comprising almost the entire community, the great need of China, and our duty to give to our dear Saviour what He asks for, being assured that all we give will be credited to us in the books of heaven. It did make a good impression on the people, for in the church service held at noon, when the offering was collected, it amounted to eight pounds sterling, the greatest amount I have ever known given on the island in one collection.

"I have packed the money ready to send to you whenever God sends a ship to take it away. We pray God to send one soon, as we desire our offerings to be out in the Master's service, with the rest of the offerings of our brethren and sisters. You can forward it on and credit it to our little isolated S. D. A. church on Pitcairn Island.

"And now, brethren, pray for us, that we may be daily growing more like our divine Pattern, perfecting more and more the image of our blessed Saviour.

"Christian love to all.

"Yours in the Master's service,  
"M. E. McCoy."

The appeals referred to in the letter are the one made by Pastor Daniell on the first page of the *Review* of February 10, and the one headed, "Christ's Call for Starving China" on the front cover of the *Review* of February 17, based on Matt. 25:31-40. As seen by the letter, the offering was taken on April 23, and the letter written the following day. It is evident that the Lord answered their prayers in sending an early boat to bring the letter, as it reached us on May 17, just twenty-three days after it was posted. There were no stamps affixed to the envelope, as none were available, and registration was, of course, out of the question. But God took care of it and its precious enclosure, consisting of five one-pound notes and six ten-shilling notes. Probably no more generous response has been made to the appeals for China's starving millions than that by the 'little isolated S. D. A. church on Pitcairn Island.'—*Australasian Record for May 30, 1921.*

## A Church in Kuching, Borneo

PASTOR F. A. DETAMORE reports a visit to Kuching, Sarawak, on the western coast of Borneo, where he baptized twenty-nine, and organized a church of thirty-nine. He promises a full report soon of his trip to this portion of the Malay States Mission.

## Saved from a Suicide's End

THIS is the story, as told by himself, of Oei Goan Hoat, a Chinese brother who has just recently taken his stand for present truth in the little town of Durian, Sumatra. (Durian in Malay means "a thorn.")

Before the gospel found Oei, he was given over to every form of wickedness. He had held a position with the Singer Sewing Machine Co. in Padang, Sumatra; but because he had appropriated a portion of the Company's money to his own personal benefit he was brought before the Justice and sentenced to the penitentiary on the charge of grand larceny.

Before commencing his term, Oei was given a few days of freedom in which to adjust his business affairs. His money gone, forsaken by his friends, and with a blot on his name, Oei determined to end his life. He started for the river, where he purposed to hire a boat with twenty cents (all the money he had left), row over the bar into the Indian Ocean, and jump overboard. But on his way to the river Oei walked past the mission of Seventh-day Adventists, where just at that time Brethren Yates and Judge were standing in the entrance gate. Seeing the look of despair on the man's face, they hailed him and asked him where he was going. One question led to another until Oei had told his story and made known his intention to drown his sorrows in the deep.

And here began the planting of the seed which saved Oei from a suicidal grave, and which five years later blossomed and brought forth fruit worthy of repentance, leading our brother into the path of eternal righteousness.

That afternoon would have proved fatal to Oei had he not met (who shall say by chance?) those two messengers of God. These two brethren went with Oei before the Resident (the district governor), and succeeded in having the sentence of Oei changed. Instead of imprisonment, Oei was granted the privilege of paying back to the Company in monthly instalments the money he had stolen.

Soon after this Oei moved farther into the interior to the little town of Durian, where he has been holding a position as watchman of a powder magazine. But he never forgot the kindness of those two missionaries. During these five years there has been deep down in his heart a longing to know more of the religion that prompted these two men to do him so great a kindness. And God, in His own good time, has granted his desire. Just recently, when we went into the little city of Sawah Loento, of which Durian is a suburb, to hold a series of meetings, an announcement fell into Oei's hands; and one day this man walked down the mountain in the hope of meeting the teacher of this new religion. Perchance, he thought, they might believe the same as those "angels of light" whom he had met five years before.

This meeting was the beginning of a new life for Oei, and as a thirsty plant drinks in the dew of the summer morn, so Oei sat at the feet of the great Teacher and drank deep of the water of eternal life. When the Sabbath truth came to his knowledge, he at once went to his employer and asked for the Sabbath free. His request was granted, and Oei ceased to labor on God's holy day. When he learned that his body is the temple of the Holy Ghost, and that the use of tobacco defiles that temple, he at once cast the filthy habit away. Today Oei is a clean man, rejoicing in the hope that when Jesus, His Maker, shall appear, he shall be like Him.

God has planted enmity to sin in every heart, and any man, whatever his station or walk in life, who heeds the dictation of that enmity, will one day accept Christ as his Saviour and be led into the sunshine of God's love and approval.

L. O. PATTISON.

### Soliciting Funds in Java

FOR some months Pastors J. P. Anderson and Ang have been in lands outside of China, soliciting funds to assist in building up our training schools in Singapore and Shanghai. Concerning their labors Pastor Anderson writes from Java:

"I have now been in Java since March 14. We spent thirty-two days in Batavia soliciting for the school. On account of the business depression we found it difficult to gather funds rapidly. However, the Lord helped us, so that 6000 guilders (about \$4200 Mexican) were secured. Batavia is rather hard to work. The city is scattered over an immense territory, facilities for getting about are poor, and the business hours for the heads of firms are short. The heads of firms were as a rule the only ones who gave donations, so we had to visit the shops when they were in. We tried to visit them in their homes, but found it impractical as they did not want to be disturbed when at home.

"We also visited Bandoeng. This place is up in the mountains. It is delightfully cool here. One man on whom we called had spent forty-two years in Bandoeng. He was a contractor and a Hakka. He seemed pleased to see a foreigner who could talk Hakka. He said he would help us with fifty guilders. When he brought the money to me, he said, 'Oh, I will make it fifty guilders more.' Then he wanted us to sing him a Chinese ballad, which, of course, I could not do; so he said if I could not sing one for him he would sing one for me. It sounded just like music I have heard in China among the upper Hakka people. One does not often get 100.00 guilders from a person and then have the donor turn around and sing for you. We learned later that this man was among the wealthiest in Bandoeng. He is about seventy-five years of age.

"While at Bandoeng we sent word to Mr. Timothy Tay to come and see us. He lives at Garoet, about two hours by train from Bandoeng. He came the next day and truly Brother Ang and I had a good visit with him. Mr. Tay is the one who was instrumental in starting our work in Amoy. He was very much pleased to see us, and begged us to make him a call at Garoet, which we did on our way from Batavia to Samarang. We spent four days with him. They were very enjoyable days. Here he went over his life experience, and told us just how he was sent to Amoy, and the different experiences he passed through there,—how God led him to be a witness for Him, how Pastor Keh was won, and of the subsequent hard experiences with the different churches in and about

Amoy. He told how Pastor Keh had gone with him to Canton to Pastor J. N. Anderson to be more fully instructed and baptized, and how on their way back to Amoy they bought through tickets from Hong Kong to Amoy, but upon arrival in Swatow were impressed to stop there a while. On leaving the ship at Swatow, they tore up their tickets and cast them into the harbour, in order that nothing might tempt them to go on. Here they spent many days laboring for the Lord.

"To hear Brother Timothy Tay tell this story is simply inspiring, and his soul seems to live over again those gracious experiences. He says he would give all in the world to have that experience again. Brother Ang and I had many conversations with him. While we were there, he attended one of the Sabbath services in Batavia. I tried to say something that would be of help. The Lord evidently was with us, and people's hearts were softened. Mr. Tay helped us collect 185.00 guilders in Garoet.

"We left Garoet April 26, and arrived in Samarang that same evening. It is a very pleasant ride on the train through the mountains and plains to Samarang. In Samarang we have no believers, so we stayed in a hotel. Here one man gave us 3000.00 guilders; another, 2000.00; another, 2000.00; some, 500.00; and many, 50 00, bringing the total up to 10,000.00 for Samarang. The head of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce was very kind and helped us. All were willing to do what they could, despite the fearful losses. The slump in sugar has ruined many. Merchants paid 60.00 and 70.00 guilders per picul for 1921 sugar and now could only get 16.00 at most,—a terrible loss. Many firms lost eight, ten, fifteen and sixty millions of guild-rs. It is really appalling; yet for all of this, they are willing to divide, that Chinese youth may have schools. Truly our boys in the college should not look lightly upon what is provided for them.

"We left Samarang May 15 for Soerabaya, arriving there the same day. The Lord has helped us, and altogether we now have collected several thousands of dollars for the schools.

"Brother Ang is of good courage. I am quite well and strong once more. We hope to be in Siam by the first week in July." J. P. ANDERSON.

### Seventy-six per Minute

THIS is the output of the Review and Herald, counting every working day for the year 1920. The figures include books, tracts, pamphlets and periodicals, and represent one and one-fourth copies of some kind of literature available for circulation every second of the working days during the entire year. C. E. WEAKS.



## Pontianak, Borneo

OUTLOOK readers will be interested to hear how the truth of the third angel's message was first brought to Pontianak, Borneo. In the small town of Pontianak, in the territory governed by the Dutch in Borneo, there lived a Hakka brother and his family. He was very anxious that the truth should be preached in Pontianak, so he wrote to the men in charge of our training-school in Singapore, requesting that some one be sent to teach the third angel's message there. In response, Brother Tsen Shau T-z was sent for three months, and as a result four women, a doctor, and three teachers of a Chinese girls' school became interested in the truth, and began to keep the Sabbath. The school with which these inquirers was connected, was conducted in a heathen temple six days a week, including the Sabbath; but as soon as these teachers learned the truth about the Sabbath, they closed on Sabbath and opened on Sunday. These four have all continued faithful in serving God. Two of them are still teaching in the school. The doctor is at Foo Cha, helping care for the sick of that place. The third teacher is in the training-school at Singapore.

We send a picture of the company of believers at Pontianak, including new members added as a result of the work of other laborers.\* This little company has been almost a year without a worker, but recently has been made glad by the coming of Brother Lo Kee Kwong. Brother Lo is planning to hold some meetings, and we hope and pray that a number more will accept the truth. We need the prayers of our brethren for the work in this place.

We are surely living in the close of time, and God is calling for all who know the truth to work and pray and watch for the coming of Jesus

Singapore.

J. W. ROWLAND.

\*To appear later.

## "Sowing Beside All Waters"

WHILE Brother W. A. Barlow was doing colporteur work in Calcutta last winter he came across several Chinese Christians whom he thought would be interested in our literature. He accordingly made request that the Publishing House supply some Chinese papers for free distribution. This was done, and as a result of his work among the Chinese Brother Barlow learns that one family has now subscribed to the Chinese *Signs of the Times*. The following letter was recently received by Brother Barlow from this family:

Dear Mr. Barlow:

Hope you are quite well by the blessings of God, as we are the same. We have received the letter and the Chinese and English papers. Now we have papers to read, and can see and learn things which are good for us, so just a few lines to thank you very much. Hope you are getting on with your missionary work by the blessings of God.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,  
Chin Sing."

"Eastern Tidings," June 15, 1921.

## The West Visayan Mission

PASTOR G. HUGH MURRIN, Director of the West Visayan Mission, expresses gratitude for the grant of 250 Ps. in behalf of church-school work in his field, and reports that by means of this fund it has been possible to establish three primary church-schools in his mission field. All these are on a self-supporting basis. The brethren have been saving for many, many months in an effort to gather sufficient to support these schools without debt, but were unable to compass the work fully with the funds in hand. The grant made enabled them to begin three schools, a year or more before the time they would otherwise have started them. Brother Murrin writes further: "Although we are going to be compelled to work short-handed during the balance of this year, yet we are counting on a net increase of 200 from April 1st, 1921, to March 31st, 1922, of which we shall have seventy when the baptismal work is finished for June.

"It is continually an amazing wonder to me to see the great power of God in regenerating the lives of men and women who have fallen so low. Some of them so low that they are even despised by their own kin, are brought back to live clean, true Christian lives. Truly God is no respecter of persons."

## Fostering the Church School Work

IN the China field a rally-day program has been prepared, in the interests of church-school and other educational work. This program will be given in every church prior to the opening of the schools in the fall. Professor D. E. Rebok has prepared one of the papers to be read on Educational Rally Day. From the English original we quote, as follows:

"China needs many more schools. Our denomination needs more schools in China. Our aim as an Educational Department is a church school in every church. The time when our aim can be reached depends entirely upon the parents and church-members feeling this burden and responsibility. True our parent church-members have the welfare of their children at heart to the extent that food and clothing are provided without hesitation. But what about their responsibility for that which is just as important as the physical needs—the spiritual and the intellectual? I speak to the parents: this is your problem; but allow me to assure you that we as educators stand ready to exhaust every means at our command to assist you in bearing this God-given burden.

"We are now at the time of the year when we think of our schools of all classes opening their doors for the waiting youth to begin another term. We are pleased to think that about 50 such church schools are to open in the South China Union out of a total of 70 chapels. Central China Union has 24 schools among its 55 churches. The East China Union has a school at all but 20 of its 36 chapels. The North China Union is operating 3 schools for the benefit of its children. West China has now 4 schools at work building up the educational interests of its members. Still there are many places where no school will open and this means our boys and girls must seek an education outside of the fold where dangers appear on every hand. Brethren and sisters, pray for these dear "lambs"—that they may be kept from wandering into the mountains of trials and falling into the many pits of sin.

"The time of preparation is short, the work is pressing, the laborers are few for the immense China field with one-fourth of the world's population. Pray for the Spirit of God. Give of your means and energy to help forward this mighty work, and above all send forth your boys and girls into our schools for a training that they may learn how to bear the responsibilities of preachers, teachers, doctors, and colporteurs."

### The East Java Mission

THE story of the progress of God's work in East Java during the past two years is a continuous account of the working of God's Holy Spirit. What with our inexperience and the scarcity of workers nothing could have been accomplished had it not been for the goodness and mercy of God.

At the beginning of 1919 there was only one white worker, one native worker and a Battak boy to evangelize the twenty million souls in Eastern Java. Before the close of the year, however, Pastor B. Judge with his family came down from Padang, Sumatra, to take up the work of secretary-treasurer. But small as our force has been there has existed a spirit of love and cooperation, and this has enabled us to work together for definite results. We have felt the presence of the Lord of hosts, and we know that all things are possible with Him.

Shortly after our return from the conference in 1919, our native worker, Brother Bong Hong, paid a missionary visit to an old Chinese gentleman by the name of Tie Eng Tjai, who was once the mayor of the Chinese section of Soerabaja. This man belonged to one of the highest Chinese families in Java, and was much honored among all classes. After this first visit, some time elapsed before Brother Bong could go again, and then he learned that the old gentleman had died. In talking with the sons, Brother Bong found that they were deeply interested in Christianity. He inquired into the cause of their interest, and this was their answer: "One day, before our father died, he called us to him, and holding up a Malay Bible in his hand he said, 'My sons, I hope that you will not follow the religion of your forefathers. My advice to you is, Follow the religion of this book, for there is no better way for man than the way of the Book. I am not a Christian, but I know that you will never make a mistake if you and your children become Christians.

We soon commenced cottage meetings in the home of one of these sons, and it was my privilege to teach them this message in all its fulness and see them step out of heathenism into the glorious light of the gospel. After studying the truth for a few months, the three sons held an important conference, when they decided to close down their two electric power saw-mills on the Sabbath. Later we saw written over the door of their office the words, *Toetoepe hari Sabtoe*,—Closed on Saturday. At first these men noticed the loss in profit due to stopping work on the Sabbath; but as time went on they slowly gained until finally they were making more money in six days than they had formerly made in seven. These

three wealthy families, numbering fifteen souls in all, are keeping the Sabbath, paying tithe, and observing almost every point of present truth. On January of this year I had the great pleasure of baptizing Tan Kiem Siang, the brother who was largely instrumental in persuading the other brothers to take their stand.

#### Gathering Funds for the Church Building

The story of God's leading in our effort to collect funds for a church building for Soerabaja is deeply interesting. For many years Brother and Sister Wood, and later other workers, have been planning for a church building, and have collected funds for this purpose. At the time when we were giving the message to the three sons of the ex-mayor, we also pointed out from time to time the need of a church building. As these good people grew in grace and learned to love this message, we laid our plans more fully before them. In response they gave ten thousand guilders for a church building, providing that our remaining property in Toendjoengan, Soerabaja, be set aside as a site for the church. Shortly after this I walked into the office of the manager of the Goodyear Tire Company, and asked him to give toward our church enterprise. He gave five hundred guilders, and later his partner pledged a similar amount, to be paid in weekly instalments. We feel that it was the Lord who impressed these men to make such liberal donations; for this is indeed a time of great financial depression.

Due to much sickness among our workers in the mission, no more Harvest Ingathering work was done before the close of 1920, but at the time the East Java Church held its annual picnic, the church members pledged over 1500 guilders for the church building. It was a touching sight to see poor sisters bringing forward their humble pledges. One man sold his bedstead and paid cash down; others asked for time that they might pay so much a month on their pledges. Later a Dutch Brother gave us 600 guilders cash and offered to put all the tiles on the floor of the church, while another Dutch gentleman, who owns a roofing factory, asked that he be allowed the privilege of putting all the tiles on the roof and also all the locks and hinges in the doors and windows. This gentleman is studying the truths of this message with deep interest. The most wonderful offering of all came when Tan Kiem Siang asked his brothers to take care of his share of the business, allowing him to devote all his time to the task of building the church. May God bless him as he performs this noble service of love. This splendid offer releases our workers to push out into the evangelistic work to find more souls to fill our new church.

The sum of the whole matter is this: We have the land; we have raised over 18,000 guilders. Tiles for the floor and roof have been promised, and a capable Adventist brother has offered to build the church free of charge. This is the manifest working of God's Holy Spirit; and we can only say, "Blessed be the name of the Lord."

ALBERT MUNSON.

### "Echoes from the Ilocano Field"

FOR four years the brethren in the Ilocano field, Northern Luzon, Philippine Islands, have published a typewritten sheet entitled, "*Echoes from the Ilocano Field.*" We are favoured with an English version of the original published in the Ilocano tongue. From this we learn of the remarkable progress being made from month to month in that field. Brother Ammundsen reports ninety-nine baptisms during 1921, up to July 21, the date he wrote last. Meetings are being held in many places, and a spirit of advance is breathed by "*Echoes.*" To quote from this sheet:

"On Sabbath afternoon of April 16, five cartloads of people went from Camarao, a barrio of Narvacan, to the seashore at Sulbec, where twelve precious souls were buried with their Lord in baptism by Pastor Ammundsen. Many people from the neighboring homes gathered around to witness the ceremony. Hearts were touched as friends and relatives took this important step. Brother Alvaro, assisted by Sister Martina Valera and Sister Agueda Soria, are following up the work begun at Camarao, and we trust that soon by the help of God another company will be ready for baptism.

"For some time a call has been coming for meetings to be held at Tagudin. In answer to this call, Pastor Leon Roda has been sent, and he is now holding a series of meetings there. Pray for him that many may accept the Truth during these meetings.

"Word has been received from Pastor Juan Afenir at Bontoc that he has baptized four new members. There are now six baptized believers in this place. We praise the Lord for this beginning in the mountain district.

"Pastor Afenir will soon leave Bontoc with his family and will go to Kalinga, where he will make a start with the message. Anyone who has any clothing they do not need, it will be appreciated if you will send it to him for the work in Kalinga.

"Brother Eugenio Sanidad is holding a series of meetings in San Nicolas, Ilocos Norte. Some are already keeping the Sabbath, and many more are deeply interested. He reports that many had to stand at the first meeting, all the seats being full.

"In all the world we are setting apart a week called the 'Big Week' for a special effort in the sale of our literature. The plan is that each one who works during this week will give his earnings from the biggest day's sales to help in the printing of more literature. Every minister, Bible worker, office worker, colporteur, and church member is asked to take part in this work. The 'Big Week' for the Philippines will be June 26 to July 2. Let each one plan to spend this week in hard work. If you do not have any books or pamphlets to sell, order some through your missionary society.

"As a result of the work in Bacnotan, two have been baptized.

"On Sunday, May 22, three young men were baptized at Narvacan. These have come in under the labor of Brother Alvaro Roda. Several more will be ready for the sacred rite in a few weeks.

"We praise the Lord for the results of the effort thus far in San Nicolas. For a long time there have been several there who were interested in this message. Brother Eugenio Sanidad was sent there to hold meetings. Pastor Valera helped occasionally as his work in Laoag would permit. Soon the rains came on and the meetings were discontinued, but the people were visited in their homes and were given Bible studies. By this personal touch many were led to make a decision. On Sabbath, June 11, Pastor Valera baptized sixteen in the nearby river. More are preparing for baptism.

"On Friday evening, May 27, and Sabbath, the 28th, Pastor Ammundsen met with the church at Candon. At the morning meeting, hearts were touched by the Spirit and all were led anew to feel their relationship to God and to see the place where God expects to find them. On Sunday, accompanied by Brother Tito Atiga, he visited Amarao. A meeting was held in the afternoon and the Holy Spirit impressed those present with the need of having a firm hold upon God so as not to be shaken out in these trying times.

"More than twenty students from this field are attending our Academy in Manila this year.

"Until further notice the price of *Ti Damag Ti Pagarian* will be twenty centavos for a single copy and seventy centavos for a one-year subscription. (This magazine is a quarterly.) It is planned to make the paper better and as much bigger as funds will permit. Let each one boost the paper, selling as many as possible.

"All of our Sabbath-schools have been sent a new device for our goal for this quarter. Let us see how many mangoes we can put on the trees.

"Pastor J. O. Afenir and family are now located at Balbalan, Mountain Province. He is beginning to give the message to the people of Kalinga. He asks our prayers that the Lord may use him to win many of these mountain people.

"One half of the year has now passed by. Has it been full of failure or success? The other half year is before us. We know not what is in store for us. Let us profit by the past experiences and make the rest of this year the best in our lives thus far."

## GENERAL ARTICLES

### The Missionary's Converts

*The Kind of Men to be Converted*

HUMAN nature is the same the world over, and heathenism is no different to-day than it was anciently. If one would know the characteristics of the heathen to be converted, and the weaknesses of some after their conversion, let him read Paul's letters to the Romans, Corinthians, Galatians, Ephesians, and Colossians. Let not the missionary to-day be disheartened because of the kind of men to be converted, nor because of the weakness revealed by some after acceptance as members. Let him not become critical or condemnatory because of shortcomings and imperfections.

#### How to Convert Men

Philosophy, science, and sociology are good auxiliaries, but they are only auxiliary. The missionary dare not rely upon fine church buildings, schools, and hospitals; he may not trust in western learning, ideals of social betterment, industrial progress, or political reform. To be successful in converting men to Jesus Christ, the missionary must rely upon the power of the Holy Spirit; he must trust in the Scriptures of truth, and follow the leadings of divine providence. In all his work he must have spiritual ideals and Biblical standards. If he would turn men to God, he himself must live before all men a consistent Christian life.

#### Nature of Conversion

Genuine conversion to Jesus Christ is essentially a new mental and spiritual birth, and is brought about by receiving the Word of God into mind and heart. The new birth gives new thoughts, new motives, new purposes, new ambitions, in harmony with the will of God.

The whole current of the life is changed, and the affections are unfastened from things on the earth, and are set on things above. The convert no longer seeks for those things that belong merely to the world, but seeks first the kingdom of God and His righteousness.

#### Manner of Growth in Grace

The Scriptures tell of the merciful provision of completeness in Jesus Christ, but they do not teach that the very day of his new birth a man attains perfection. They teach that one should grow in grace, and develop Christian character. Sanctification is the work of a lifetime.

Young converts are "babes" in Christ. Paul urges such to grow by partaking of the "milk" of the Word. Babes cannot bear the "strong meat" of the Word which is food for the more mature disciples of Christ. We should not be disappointed when converts from heathenism are at first able only to take tottering steps. This is something to be expected of infants. Later on the youthful converts will learn to walk straight and strong.

#### Presented Perfect in Christ

The ultimate aim and the fixed purpose of the true missionary of Jesus Christ, is to present every convert perfect in Him. By proclaiming Christ in the power of the Holy Spirit, and by admonishing and teaching every man in all wisdom, the missionary may expect to present his converts perfect in Christ. This is a work requiring patient endeavor as set forth in scripture; he may expect "first the blade, then the ear, after that the full corn in the ear."

"No Christian minister will work up to the limits of his power, nor do much for Christ or man, unless his whole soul is mastered by this high conception of the possibilities of his office, and unless he is possessed with the ambition to present every man perfect in Christ Jesus."

#### Sons and Daughters in the Faith

Paul's love, his sacrifice and sympathy for his converts, led him to esteem them above all other persons in the world. He regarded them as dearer than all the world's treasures of wealth and honor. They were his sons and daughters in the faith; he could single them out individually, as he did when on one occasion he referred to one of them as "my own son in the faith."

Paul says, "We were gentle among you, even as a nurse cherisheth her children: so being affectionately desirous of you, we were willing to have imparted unto you, not the gospel of God only, but also our own souls, because ye were dear unto us," "Ye know how we exhorted and comforted and charged every one of you, as a father doth his children."

O. B. KUHN.

*Changsha, Hunan, June 21 1921.*

### Statistical Gains

THE statistical report of the North American Division for the fourth quarter of 1921 revealed a very small increase over the preceding quarter—considerably smaller in fact than was reported for the Far Eastern Division. The report for the first quarter of 1921 has now come to hand. This reveals a net increase in the United States and Canada during the first quarter of this year, of 1988. The increase in the Far Eastern Division during the same time was 401. Our gains seem small in comparison with those reported from the homelands, but for the two quarters our gains are higher proportionately than in North America.

### Black-cap Raspberries

FROM Seoul, Chosen, where he spent a busy week in behalf of the Korean Publishing House, Brother H. H. Hall wrote:

"I had Sabbath and Sunday forenoon at Soonan, and enjoyed it very much. They had black-cap raspberries. Arrived in Seoul Sunday night, on the same train with Brother Le Roy Dye and wife. Am very glad they reached here on time. We have been working hard through the week. Sunday morning I pull up for next to the last time before reaching the U. S. Really, I am getting anxious to move on."

Later communications from Tokyo bring us word that after a few profitable days with the Japan Publishing House, Brother Hall sailed for the States per *S. S. Empress of Japan*. This is the last lap of his trip through Europe and Asia in the interests of our publishing work. We are glad that he had a taste of black-cap raspberries while in the Orient. This is more than many a member of our working force gets during the ordinary period of service in the Far East. It is only in favoured places such as Soonan where raspberries can be grown; but the mere mention of them will be refreshing to most of our readers.

### Supplementary Budget Request For 1921

WORD has been received from the Home Board that no Supplementary Budget requests can be granted during 1921. This will bring perplexity to the brethren in several fields, but we are living in a time when we are compelled to face situations that call for wise generalship, with limited appropriations, and we know our brethren will be blessed of Heaven as they plan to continue the work without the assistance they had hoped to receive. The Regular Budget is still assured, and the brethren in the homelands are doing everything possible to raise funds sufficient to guarantee the continuance of the Regular Budget during the coming year. It is too early to forecast the outcome, but our brethren are hopeful of attaining in large part their present goals.

### News Items from the Chosen Union

JULY arrivals in the Chosen Union: July 2nd, at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Riley Russell, a daughter, Bertha Marion Russell.

July 26th, at the home of Pastor and Mrs. C. W. Lee, a son, Robert Wright Lee.

And on the same day, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Klose, a son, John Clarence Klose.

A TEACHER'S INSTITUTE for the teachers of the church schools in the Union was held at Soonan July 25th to Aug. 5. All but three of the teachers were present. All seemed to appreciate the help received. A Round Table discussion was held each day, when the different problems which confront our teachers were discussed. We trust the standard of the church schools will be raised as the result of the Institute.

W. A. SCHARFFENBERG, wife, and child are spending the month of August with his sister, Mrs. Theo. Wangerin, at Seoul. They seem greatly to appreciate the cool nights and the quiet of the compound here as compared with the heat and noise at Shanghai.

C. L. BUTTERFIELD.

### The North China Union

MINUTES have been received of the first session of the North China Union held in Peking early in July. From these we glean the following items of general interest:

A Harvest Ingathering Campaign in the interests of the educational work in Shantung is planned for on the basis of a three-years' effort; the details to be announced later.

Pastor W. J. Harris has been transferred from Peking to Tsinanfu in order that he may assist Brother H. L. Graham in the evangelistic advance in the Shantung Mission.

Mrs. Frederick Lee has been asked to carry the Sabbath-school and Women's work during the coming biennial period.

The treasurer's report revealed a present worth at the close of 1920 of \$4,675.80 Mex.

The report of the Committee on Nominations, as adopted, provided for officers and secretaries as follows:

Superintendent: Frederick Lee.

Secretary, treasurer, and auditor: C. H. Gerald.

Y. P. M. V. and Educational secretary: W. J. Harris.

Sabbat' school secretary: Mrs. Frederick Lee.

Field Missionary secretary: To be supplied later.

Director of Shantung Mission: H. L. Graham.

The Shantung Mission report, as rendered by Brother Graham, shows a present membership of sixty-one baptized believers, an increase of nineteen during the biennial period. During 1920, \$2500 Gold of books and magazines were sold in the province. Last year the Tsinanfu Industrial Mission School was opened with between twenty and thirty young people in attendance. Several industries have been introduced in the hope of assisting those in attendance to earn their expenses.

In the Chihli Mission, fifty-three have been baptized during the biennial period, although at present the membership is less—thirty-two being reported. Chapel meetings are conducted in the South City, the West City, and the North City of the capital, meetings being held five nights a week in each of these, with Bible studies whenever opportunity affords. Tientsin has not yet been entered in a permanent way. Truly in the Chihli Mission "the harvest is great, but the laborers are few."

Resolutions were adopted concerning various matters connected with the advancing cause in the North China Union, including recommendations on the Church Paper, the "Signs" magazine, the "Big Week," Tithes and Offerings, the Educational, the Sabbath-school, Home Missionary and Young People's work.

Let us pray the Lord of the harvest to raise up more workers to enter the whitening fields in Chihli and Shantung, and also in Shansi, a province as yet unentered.

### Latent Resources of Eastern Siberia

WHILE the total resources of the territory east of Lake Baikal are unknown, it is a matter of knowledge that this region in which is included the Maritime Provinces, the Amur District and Kamchatka, contains the greatest latent resources the world possesses at the present time. The output of the fishing industry on the eve of the Great War was estimated to be not far behind that of the Pacific fisheries of the United States, with untouched capacity in the waters sufficient to feed the world. The Lean Gold Fields have a mining area greater than that within the United States. The coal deposits of the northern half of Saghalien Island are said to be the largest in Eastern Asia suitable for iron smelting.

The Chinese Eastern section of the Trans-Siberian Railway where it crosses Manchuria is the key to this vast and rich territory. The railroad, with its terminus on the Pacific, affords access to Northern China and serves all of Siberia. The gateway leading to the hinterland is Vladivostok, Russia's only economic outlook on the Pacific.—*Millard's Review, Shanghai, July 16, 1921.*

### Death of Pastor Manalaysay

PASTOR S. E. Jackson, writing from Manila under date of August 1, says:

"We have all been made sad, and almost paralyzed, by the death of what appeared to us to be one of our most capable and consecrated Filipino workers, Brother Emilio Manalaysay. As you know, he was a high School graduate and a great student, and also spiritual, and a great worker. We feel that we have suffered an irretrievable loss. We cannot understand why it comes, but can only bow our heads and say, 'Thy will be done.' He was sick about two or three weeks before Brother Finster left, and has been lingering on since. He died of typhoid-pneumonia."

## THE PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT

### Notes of Progress

THE March World Summary of book sales shows 776 colporteurs at work in North America and 776, exactly the same number, at work in foreign fields. The sales in foreign lands were only about twenty per cent. less than in North America.

DURING the first five months of 1920, Old Mexico reported literature sales valued at \$1397, while for the first five months of 1921 a sale of \$26,701 is reported.

SEVEN students from the Spanish school in Arizona crossed the border into Old Mexico to sell books. One of these reported that in three days he had taken orders to the amount of \$1500.

BROTHER V. L. BEECHAM with one of his Chinese colporteurs spent Big Week among the Chinese of Singapore. Regarding their experience he writes: "I have just been out for a Big Week among the Chinese of Singapore. It has been a great experience for me. The forepart of the week we were among the millionaires of Singapore. One one occasion I took twenty yearly subscriptions for *Watchman* and *Signs* in less than three hours. The latter part of the week took us to the most degraded of all Chinese, I think,—those in the opium dens. Our orders for the week amounted to \$901, Singapore currency.

THIS word comes from Brother Strahle of the Philippines regarding his part in the Big Week: "We had our second Big Week June 26 to July 2. Even though times are hard some good reports were made. Most of the directors were going to lead out and set a good example to their workers. Elder Jackson went out with me and enjoyed his experience very much. I had set my goal at 1000 Pesos. I worked hard and went over the top by Thursday noon, reaching 1030 Pesos. The work was done with 'Heralds of the Morning.' How is that for hard times?"

SOUTH CHINA: "At the close of school the Cantonese workers were all in for a meeting. Brother Cooper placed a proposition before the workers whereby they could help the school in its funds for the industrial building, and also bring up the Cantonese field in its literature goal. He asked them how they would like to donate their month's salary to the school, and they canvass through July. To

our surprise they accepted the proposition very, very readily, and so they are around with books and papers now, and are off to their territory to start while Big Week is on."—R. M. Milne.

SIGNS WEEKLY had a circulation during 1920 of 4,391,000—or an average weekly circulation of 87,940.

PRESENT TRUTH had a circulation of 6,991,400.

"THERE is no crisis with the Lord."

C. E. WEAKS.

### Publishing Funds

THE "Big Week" returns are coming in, and give promise of meeting in large part the 1921 Budget calls for the strengthening of our publishing plants in various parts of the world. This will bring substantial help to our plants in the Far East. It is yet too early to learn what amount has been raised as the result of the first "Big Week," May 7-14. We learn that in some of the smaller unions upwards of two thousand dollars gold was realized. The second "Big Week" (July 10-16) has now passed by, and in due time we shall know whether the Home Board can allow us the full Budget for our publishing houses. These funds are the fruit of loving toil, and come to us as a sacred trust, and must be administered with prayer and faith. All the peoples of the East are to hear the message of truth, and now is our time to labor with diligence.

### Sales among Chinese in California

DR. C. S. KIM, who has been working among the Chinese people in the Northern California Conference, has found ways and means, under the direction of God, to scatter the printed page in a very strong way among these peoples. In visiting the ranches he found it just as easy to have three or four members of a home take a copy as it was to sell one copy to each home. On nearly every ranch he was able to place from two to six copies. At one place after canvassing the foreman of a Chinese camp, the foreman remarked that this was a splendid work and every one of the Chinese people should have a copy of this book. He told Doctor Kim if he would wait a few minutes he would be glad to go with him to every one of his camp and assist him in the work. After visiting the employees of this ranch the Doctor was able to leave eight books, the foreman of the ranch paying the money for the eight copies. Doctor Kim was able to dispose of \$500 Gold worth of Chinese books in just a short week's time.—*Pacific Union Recorder*.

## MISSION PROBLEMS

### The Conservation of Mission Funds

THE year 1921 is one of financial stress in nearly every portion of the world, and the year 1922 promises little if any relief. This is a time when mission workers must exercise their ingenuity in making a limited amount cover a large work. Our opportunities are manifold, and retrenchment cannot be thought of when providences bid us advance. We must plan carefully, as wise stewards, in order to finance our ever-advancing work.

The need of especial care in the use of mission funds, is emphasized by the following paragraphs from a communication recently received from Professor Prescott, under date of July 15:

"Brethren Daniells, G. B. Thompson, and R. D. Quinn attended three camp-meetings in the North Pacific Union, and made a most strenuous effort to help them bring their donations up to the goal, but were quite unable to do so. They really raised about one-third of what they attempted to raise. Brother Daniells said that the people felt very keenly over the matter, but simply said that they did not have the money, and therefore could not give it.

"The financial experts in New York are of the opinion that this situation will continue for about two years. Of course they do not know positively, and it may grow better before that, and it may grow worse and continue worse. The times are very uncertain indeed. In view of this situation, the Mission Board is retrenching on every hand, and is only sending out new workers to meet absolute needs, not for extending the work anywhere."

### German Missionaries

*Government's Policy on the Question of Allowing them in British Territory.*

REPLYING to the Secretary of the World Alliance for the Promoting of International Friendship through the Churches, who recently wrote to the Colonial, Indian, and Foreign Offices, suggesting that German missionaries should be allowed to resume work in certain British territories, Mr. Winston Churchill (Colonial Secretary) said the war showed that certain societies and individuals were unable to prevent national instincts from influencing their conduct to a degree incompatible with their proper functions, and prejudicial to the security of the territories in which they were working.

Nevertheless, the reply stated, applications from individual German missionaries of unimpeachable antecedents for permission to enter the colonies would be considered, provided that they were under the control of a local British, Allied or associated subject, and were vouched for by a responsible British ecclesiastical authority. The circumstances in mandated adjoining territories were, however, exceptional, and required a degree of supervision unnecessary elsewhere. *Reuter Cable from London, July 26, 1921. "North China Herald Supplement," July 30, 1921.*

### Mission Finance

CONDITIONS in some of the strongest nations of earth are such as to imperil the future of missions and of mission finance. Witness the warning words of President Harding himself regarding the present financial situation in the United States:

"There is not a menace in the world to-day like that of growing public indebtedness and mounting public expenditures. . . . There has seemingly grown up an impression that public treasuries are inexhaustible, and a conviction that no efficiency and no economy are ever thought of in public expenses."

In times of normalcy, say statisticians, "national savings accumulate at the rate of 10 to 16 per cent. of national income." But at the present time national expenditures are consuming in taxes from 20 to 40 per cent. of the national income. The result is a flood of public bonds such as the world has never before witnessed.

It has been calculated that at the present time the entire cost of building operations, for business industrial, and residential buildings, in the northern and eastern portions of the United States is \$739,548,000 in twenty-five States; whereas in these same States public buildings are being erected at a total expenditure of \$1,694,384,600—over twice the amount that can be afforded by private enterprise! It is to be remembered that this vast and unnatural expenditure for public buildings is being borne by the very public that cannot afford to build for themselves. "Here," declares the editor of the *New York Times*, "is the explanation why credit is dear, taxes high. Here is a menace to this nation as well as to other nations." And, we may add, *Here is a menace to mission finance that can be fully met only as we in the fear of the Lord discipline the Church of Asia in the grace of giving, and lead them more and more into the realm of self-help and financial strength from within.*

C. C. CRISLER.

### Faith and Prayer

"THE faith of most Christians will waver if they constantly neglect to meet together for conference and prayer. If it were impossible for them to enjoy such religious privileges, then God would send light direct from Heaven by His angels, to animate, cheer, and bless His scattered people. But He does not propose to work a miracle to sustain the faith of His saints. They are required to love the truth enough to take some little pains to secure the privileges and blessings vouchsafed them of God. The least they can do is to devote a few days in the year to a united effort to advance the cause of Christ and to exchange friendly counsel and sympathy."—*"Testimonies for the Church," Vol. 4, p. 106.*

### Articles for Church Papers

AS OUR constituencies develop, it becomes increasingly important that our foreign workers contribute frequently to the vernacular church papers issued regularly by our publishing houses. These papers are published at considerable expense, and should contain the best of instruction—matter that will inspire and lead our church-members and working forces into fruitful fields of soul-winning endeavor. Let us do our very best for the Church of Asia, through the medium of these vernacular church papers.

# THE ASIATIC DIVISION OUTLOOK

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY BY  
THE FAR EASTERN DIVISION OF THE GENERAL  
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EDITOR: MRS. C. C. CRISLER

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REPORTS of the Central China Union session, recently held on Kikungshan, will appear in our next issue.

PASTOR AND MRS. I. H. EVANS, accompanied by Pastor Meade MacGuire, sailed from Hankow for Chungking, Szechwan, Monday night, August 15. The West China meeting is the last of the series of union sessions beginning with the Philippine meeting last fall. Brother Evans will be returning to Shanghai by early November.

PASTOR H. C. LACEY sailed August 21, per s. s. "*Empress of Russia*," for Vancouver and the States. His ministry among us has covered a full year, and has been attended with manifold blessings.

DURING the Spring Council it was voted that, if practicable, the next Division Committee Council be held in Shanghai during the first two weeks of March, 1922. In this connection it has been suggested that the China members of the Committee be called a few days earlier, in order that the annual constituency and board meetings of the Press, the Sanitarium, and the College may be held prior to the regular Committee Council.

THE Budget for 1922 is now being closed in the Division Treasury Office, and will be mailed to the Home Board July 20. In view of worldwide financial conditions, our requests have been reduced to a minimum.

ARRANGEMENTS have been perfected for the release of Professor W. W. Prescott from the States for two years, in order that he may spend this time in special service in the Australasian Union, in ministerial institute work, and in the Australasian College. Brother and Sister Prescott have already sailed for Sydney. Just before leaving, they wrote of their continued interest in the work in the Far Eastern Division, and desired to be remembered to the workers here.

FROM Brother A. B. Cole we learn that those who have been under the necessity of remaining in Tokyo during the hot season have had cool, pleasant weather a portion of the time. The work in the Press has been heavy, and Brethren Benson and Cole have been unable to get away for any length of time. We understand from telegraphic dispatches in the daily press that the weather has been hot in Tokyo, as in many other cities, during the past few weeks. We are grateful to God for the care He has over His workers during this trying time.

SOME of the workers in the Manila Compound, including Pastor S. E. Jackson, have suffered a siege of dengue fever during the past few weeks, but all are now reported well again.

PASTOR AND MRS. F. H. DEVINNEY report a good trip and favorable weather and sea as far as Suez, from which port they wrote July 8.

## Change of Address

Until further notice, correspondence for Dr. Fattebert should be addressed: Dr. Carlos Fattebert, Care of Pastor A. O. Burrell, R. F. D. No. 2, Box 7a, Chico, Calif. U. S. A.

## Harvest Ingathering Special, Wenli

COPY is in preparation for a Chinese Harvest Ingathering Special. This paper will bear the name of Fu Yin Suen Bao, and will have the same size of page as the Chinese monthly magazine. It is hoped to include in this number sixteen pages, besides three-color cover. The cover is an adaptation of that used this year in America. A first-class quality of paper will be used, and many illustrations will appear, with articles on our missionary work in the Far East and throughout the world. Special emphasis will be placed on the educational and medical phases of our evangelistic advance. Considerable matter on important lines of present truth will also be included.

It is hoped that this number may be given a liberal circulation, and that as a result many thousands of dollars may be raised. We have need of funds. The paper will be adapted for use in lands outside of China, as well as within the provinces of China Proper. Orders should be placed through the regular sources; or direct with the Signs of the Times Publishing House, 25 Ningkuo Road, Shanghai. The price is to be announced later, but will not be in excess of the cost of publication. It is hoped that the paper will be ready for mailing by the tenth of September at latest.

## From Pastor Appel of Singapore

WORD has been received of the safe arrival of Pastor George J. Appel and family at our Singapore headquarters. Pastor Appel has already taken over the work in the Singapore Mission, and will carry this during the absence of Pastor Rowland, the director, who is now on furlough. Brother Appel writes:

"We have been busy most of the time since arriving here, trying to find a place to live. Rents are exceedingly high, and so far we have not found a place that we have felt that we should ask the mission to pay the rent asked. At present we are living in temporary quarters in the press building and Chinese quarters back of it.

"I feel much encouraged with what I have seen of this field, and feel that there are many souls here waiting for the light of truth.

## Lessons in Parliamentary Law

THE Fireside Correspondence School is pleased to announce the completion of twelve easy lessons in Parliamentary Law, based on new textbooks in which the subject is made clearer and more impressive than ever before. This subject should be studied by every minister, missionary, and young people's worker.

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